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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,813	04/12/2007	Srinivas K. Chunduru	1282-P03335US01	3625
DANN, DORFMAN, HERRELL & SKILLMAN 1601 MARKET STREET SUITE 2400 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-2307			EXAMINER	
			WEDDINGTON, KEVIN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	
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			11/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/579,813	CHUNDURU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin E. Weddington	1614	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tild will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21. 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) Th 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 3-34 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-32 is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 33 and 34 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and application Papers	wn from consideration. /or election requirement.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a deposition of the deposition and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examing the specific and the specif	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate	

Claims 3-34 are presented for examination.

Applicants' amendment and response filed August 21, 2008 have been received and entered.

Accordingly, the rejection made under 35 USC 112, first paragraph (Scope of Enablement) as set forth in the previous Office action dated March 24, 2008 at pages 2-5 as applied to claims 1 and 2 is hereby withdrawn because the applicants cancelled claims 1 and 2.

Accordingly, the rejection made under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Eshba et al., "Synthesis of some substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives as potential antiviral and anticancer", Pharmazie, Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 664-666 (1987) as applied to claims 1 and 2 is hereby withdrawn because the applicants cancelled claims 1 and 2.

Claims 3-32 are withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to the non-elected invention (37 CFR 1.142(b)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one

skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

This is a written description rejection.

A lack of adequate written description issue arises if the knowledge and level of skill in the art would not permit one skilled in the art to immediately envisage the product claimed from the disclosed process. See, e.g., Fujikawa v. Wattanasin, 93 F.3d 1559, 1571, 39 USPQ2d 1895, 1905 (Fed. Cir. 1996) (a "laundry list" disclosure of every possible moiety does not constitute a written description of every species in a genus because it would not "reasonably lead" those skilled in the art to any particular species); In re Ruschig, 379 F.2d 990, 995, 154 USPQ 118, 123 (CCPA 1967).

An applicant may also show that an invention is complete by disclosure of sufficiently detailed, relevant identifying characteristics which provide evidence that applicant was in possession of the claimed invention, i.e., complete or partial structure, other physical and/or chemical properties, functional characteristics when coupled with a known or disclosed correlation between function and structure, or some combination of such characteristics.

In particular, the specification as original filed fails to provide sufficient written bases of any of the agents demonstrating wherein possession of use of the broad terms: protease inhibitors, polymerase inhibitors, small interfering RNA compounds, anti-sense compounds, nucleotide analogs, nucleoside analogs, immunoglodulins, immunomodulators, hepatoprotectants, anti-inflammatory agents, antibiotics, antivirals and anti-infective compounds. The mere fact that

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Applicant may have discovered one type of protease inhibitors, polymerase inhibitors, small interfering RNA compounds, anti-sense compounds, nucleotide analogs, nucleoside analogs, immunoglodulins, immunomodulators, hepatoprotectants, anti-inflammatory agents, antibiotics, antivirals and anti-infective compounds when combined with the substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives of claim 33 is not sufficient to claim the entire genus.

The written description requirement for a claimed genus may be satisfied through sufficient description of a representative number of species by actual reduction to practice, reduction to drawings, or by disclosure of relevant, identifying characteristics, i.e., structure or other physical and/or chemical properties, by functional characteristics coupled with a known or disclosed correlation between function and structure, or by a combination of such identifying characteristics, sufficient to show the applicant was in possession of the claimed genus. See Eli Lilly, 119 F.3d at 1568, 43 USPQ2d at 1406.

A "representative number of species" means that the species which are adequately described are representative of the entire genus. Thus, when there is substantial variation within the genus, one must describe a sufficient variety of species to reflect the variation within the genus. The disclosure of only one species encompassed within a genus adequately describes a claim directed to that genus only if the disclosure "indicates that the patentee has invented species sufficient to constitute the gen[us]."

Claim 34 is not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Eshba et al., "Synthesis of some substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives as potential antiviral and anticancer", Pharmazie, Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 664-666 (1987).

Eshba et al. disclose substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives and compositions containing them (see structure II). Compositions comprising the said active agent(s) are old and well-known.

Claim 33 is not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eshba et al., "Synthesis of some substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives as potential antiviral and anticancer", Pharmazie, Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 664-666 (1987). In view of Daluge (5,034,394) or Holy et al. (5,142,051).

Eshba et al. teach substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b] indole derivatives as having antiviral activity (see abstract).

The instant invention differs from the cited reference in that the cited reference does not teach the addition of a second supplement agent as set forth in claim 34. However, one secondary reference, Daluge, teaches nucleoside analogs as having antiviral activity to treat various viral infections (see the abstract). The other secondary reference teaches nucleotide analogs as having antiviral activity (see the abstract).

Clearly, one skilled in the art would have assumed the combination of two well-known agents known for their antiviral activities into a single composition would produce an additive effect in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Claims 33 and 34 are not allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin E. Weddington whose telephone number is (571)272-0587. The examiner can normally be reached on 12:30 pm-9:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on (571)272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kevin E. Weddington Primary Examiner Art Unit 1614

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